mellar end of the peristome. The umbilicus is ample and deep, and shows the base of the first whorl prominently at the bottom: enlarged a little at the mouth by the deviation of the last whorl.

Alt. 51, diam. 121 mm. (Eureka Springs).

Alt. 41, diam. 101 mm. (Springfield).

This is a very constant and easily recognized form, without the keel on the face of the basal lip of *vultuosa*, the dark color, fine striation and raised spire of *Cragini*, and differing from both and from the large *P. fraudulenta* in the peculiar umbilicus. The localities are:

Southwestern Missouri: Springfield, Greene Co., and Pearson's Creek (A. G. Wetherby).

Eastern Kansas: Fort Scott, Bourbon Co. (F. A. Sampson).

Northwestern Arkansas: Eureka Springs (Sampson).

It will be seen that although the range of *P. neglecta* comprises localities in three States, they are not far removed from one another, and so far, the total area indicated for the species is remarkably small.

The only reference to this form in previous conchological literature is under the name

Triodopsis fallax, small variety, F. A. Sampson. Ann. Rep. Geol. Survey of Arkansas for 1891, ii, p. 189 (1893).

NOTES ON TWO VARIETIES OF PYRAMIDULA (PATULA) ALTERNATA (SAY).

BY GEORGE H. CLAPP.

In the American Journal of Conchology, Vol. 6, page 188, the late Dr. Jas. Lewis published a paper entitled "Notes on the Land Shells of East Tennessee," in which he gave a very brief description of *Helix alternata* Say var. costata.

As this variety is found in various collections under the names of Var. mordax and Var. costifera, it is thought that a description of it will prove of interest.

Pyramidula (Patula) alternata var. costata (Lewis). Shell flattened on upper surface, more convex below, carinated, heavily ribbed above, ribs ending on the carina, almost smooth below but ribs faintly continued into the umbilicus with light intermediate ribs THE NAUTILUS.

radiating from the umbilicus and ending at the carina. Color like the type, generally yellow or yellowish-white with very faint or no brown patches on under surface. Whorls about $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Greater diam. 19, lesser 17, alt. 9 mm.

Greater diam. 19, lesser 16¹/₂, alt. 9 mm.

The very heavy ribs ending *on the carina* will serve at once to distinguish this from any of the other numerous varieties of *alternata*. There is a wide variation in the number of ribs on the body whorl as the following figures will show :

Diam. 19 mm., 24 ribs.

Diam. 19 mm., 38 ribs.

Diam. $17\frac{1}{2}$ mm., 32 ribs.

So far reported from "East Tennessee" (Lewis) and Cades Cove, Blount Co., Tenn. (Ferriss & Clapp).

Another variety of *alternata* is found near Knoxville, Tenn. It is a large, coarse shell with rounded body-whorl and searcely a trace of carination. Color dull brown with *very faint* darker markings, ribs low but fairly strong, epidermis very heavy and wrinkled, the wrinkles under a glass having a netted appearance like the venation in the wings of insects. Whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Greater diam. $23\frac{1}{3}$, lesser 20, alt. $12\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

NEW SOUTHERN UNIOS.

BY BERLIN H. WRIGHT.

U. polymorphus, sp. nov.

Shell smooth, uniformly but moderately solid, red or dark red, very inequilateral, oval, oblong or subquadrate, rayless or with rays; posterior area smooth, wrinkled or subplicate; umbos flattened or inflated, umbonal ridge sharp and area abrupt, or ridge depressed and area flattened; base nearly straight or emarginate, dorsum arched, abruptly rounded in front and bluntly pointed behind; beaks not prominent; teeth solid in proportion to shell, laterals nearly straight or remarkably curved, prominent and well separated, double in the left and single in the right valve, cardinals quite oblique, usually disposed to be double in both valves and covered with shallow serrations; dorsal cicatrices in a row immediately under the posterior cardinal or under the dorsal plate, anterior cicatrices quite remote, very